



# THE COLONIST



Vol. I. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1886.

Single Copies—One Cent.

No. 223.

## By Telegraph.

**Hicks-Beach on the Irish Reform Scheme.**

**THE ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION CLOSED.**

**The Prosecution of Dillon Postponed Till 11th instant.**

**BULGARIANS SEEKING A CANDIDATE FOR THEIR THRONE.**

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 1.  
Sir Michael Hicks Beach is preparing a scheme of reform for Irish administration.

General Buller accepts the position of under Secretary.

The St. Lawrence navigation closed yesterday.

Dillon's case is adjourned till the 11th of December.

The Bulgarian Diplomatic Delegation are making a tour of the European capitals, requesting the various governments to select a candidate for the Bulgarian throne.

CAPE RACE, to-day.  
Wind West, freshening; thick fog. Nothing sighted to-day.

## OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—fresh beef, &c. Clift, Wood & Co.  
Auction—apples, &c. Jas Hynes  
Opening of Sailors' Home. J. W. West  
Mits and Socks. Clift, Wood & Co.  
English furniture. Edwin Duder  
Flour, butter, &c. Ayre & Sons

## AUCTION SALES.

To-morrow, (THURSDAY), at 11 o'clock,  
ON THE WHARF OF

**CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,**

48 qtrs. Prime Fresh Beef,

ex "Cacouna," from Sydney, C.B.

1 Box MITS and SOCKS, 20 brls PARNIPS

dec1

To-morrow (THURSDAY), at 11 o'clock.

By JAMES HYNES,

AT HIS ROOMS, OPPOSITE JOB BROS. & CO.

30 BRLS winter-keeping Apples, 30 sacks

Turnips, 20 brls smoked Herring, 5

boxes Dates, 50 tubs Butter, 100 reims

wrapping Paper, 50 boxes Soap, 20 boxes Raisins,

15 pairs Blankets, 30 pieces double-breadth Tweed,

100 Hearth-rugs, 1 doz White Quilts, 3 doz Fancy

Shirts, 1 doz Table-cloths, 1 Dinner Set—65 pieces,

1 China Tea Set—44 pieces, 30 doz Cups & Saucers

50 sets Jugs—assorted, and other articles dec1

On FRIDAY, 3rd December, at One o'clock,

—IN THE—

**Commercial Sale Room,**

**S.S. HERCULES,**

As she now lies AT FOGO; surveyed and ordered

to be sold for account of whom it may concern.

Particulars previous to sale can be obtained from

CAPT. JOHN GREEN,

Manager. nov29

## New Advertisements.

**Fishermen & Sailors' Home.**

**THE Opening of the Fishermen and Sailors' Home** will take place on MONDAY, the 6th inst., at Noon, when it is hoped that all Friends and Shareholders of the Institution will be present.

To the general public the Building will be opened for business at One o'clock on same day. By order, **J. W. WEST,** Secretary. dec1,4i,fp

## FOR SALE.

**A CHOICE LOT OF ENGLISH FURNITURE,**

(NEW and NEARLY NEW) consisting of:

DINING Room and Bed Room Suites, 2 Mahogany

Sideboards, Extension and other Tables,

Book Case with Writing Desk, 2 Handsome

Mirrors and Cabinet, Mahogany Wardrobe with

Mirror, Hall Chairs, &c., &c. Also, a lot of Brussels

and other Carpets. Can be seen on application to

**EDWIN DUDER,**

Water Street. dec1,1w,fp

**JUST RECEIVED,**

—AND FOR SALE BY—

**AYRE & SONS,**

750 Barrels

**Choice Superior Extra Flour,**

(Assorted Brands.)

250 bbls Choice Extra ditto ditto ditto

100 tubs Choice Kamouraska Butter

Breakfast Bacon, Roll Bacon,

Baltimore Hams, Choice Grocery

Sugar. dec1,3i,fp,ead

## New Advertisements.

# DISSOLUTION of CO-PARTNERSHIP

## \$80,000

### WORTH OF DRY GOODS TO BE SOLD.

# THE FIRM of R. O'DWYER

Having decided to Dissolve Partnership, now offer their large stock of

## Drapery and Other Goods for Sale.

Special Reduction in following Departments:

Women's and Children's Ulsters  
Jackets, Dolman's, Fur-lined Cloaks  
Fur Capes, Caps and Muffs  
Bonnets, Hats and Ostrich Feathers  
Tips, Aigrettes, Ribbons, Laces  
Dress Goods—assorted  
Velveteens—plain and embossed  
Silk Velvets—plain and brocaded  
Also, Shirtings, Sheetings, Blankets, Quilts, Ticks, Table-covers, Table Linen, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c.

Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing  
Overcoats, Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps  
Oxford Print and Dress Shirts  
Scotch and Canadian Underclothing—in shirts  
drawers and socks  
Melton and Tweed Top Shirts  
Women's and Children's Hosiery  
Boots and Shoes in great variety

—IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE—

100 Mens' and Boys' Reefers and Overcoats—from 10s. up.  
Mens' Waterproof Coats, Rubber Shoes, and Gaiters.

The Public will please take notice that all Goods bought at this sale must be paid for on or before delivery. No Goods on approbation.

# SALE-NOW-ON!

and will continue until the whole is disposed of.

289 WATER STREET, - R. O'DWYER

oct25,fp,1m

For Xmas and New Year

# NEW FRUIT.

Per steamship *Caspian* from Liverpool:

Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Muscatel & Sultana Raisins,  
(very choice.) Also, Quarter-ton Citron Peel.

On sale at J. W. FORAN'S

Fruit and Confectionery Store.

nov19

# Standard Marble Works

287 Gower Street, foot Theatre Hill, St. John's, Nfld.

**Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Mantel Pieces,**

And every description of Marble Work in the newest and most Artistic Designs, executed with neatness and despatch.

Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our collection before purchasing elsewhere.

Solid Stock and Workmanship unsurpassed. Prices extremely low to suit the times. Designs sent by mail or otherwise, on application. A call solicited.

**JAMES MCINTYRE.**

sep29,2m,2ifp

Remember the address—287 Gower Street.

## IN PRESS:

**The Hymnal Mass,**

—CONTAINING—  
INSTRUCTIONS, EXERCISES, & Hymns for Children's Masses.

BY FATHER FITZGERALD.

IT WILL BE READY on DECEMBER 1st, and will consist of 64 pages, bound in cloth. The price is fixed at a sum barely sufficient to cover the cost of publication.

SINGLE COPIES (each).....10 cts.

ONE DOZEN COPIES.....\$1.00

ONE HUNDRED COPIES.....\$7.50

For sale at the COLONIST office and all the bookstores. nov16,fp,tem

## INTERCOLONIAL

**Railway of Canada.**

Passengers forwarded at Lowest Rates

To Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Boston, New York, Chicago and all points in Canada or the United States.

Tickets issued in connection with all steamers leaving St. John's for the Dominion of Canada and the United States. For rates apply to

**SHEA & CO.,**

Agents. nov30,2w,fp

## New Advertisements.

### New Fruit! New Fruit!

Just received, per steamship *Caspian*,  
20 boxes  
Sweet - Valencia - Oranges,  
40 kegs Grapes  
200 boxes Valencia Raisins  
40 cases Currants,  
10 barrels Nuts—almonds, walnuts,  
and Barcelona.  
T. & M. WINTER.

nov19

## Government Notice

### Consolidated Stock

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
ST. JOHN'S, 23th Oct., 1886.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that under the provisions of an Act passed in the last Session of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to make provision for the Liquidation of certain existing liabilities of the Colony, and for other purposes"; I am authorized to raise by Loan the sum of

**One Hundred and Two Thousand Dollars,**

upon Debentures, chargeable upon and repayable out of the Public Funds of the Colony after the expiration of twenty-five years, when it shall be optional with the Government to pay off the same on giving twelve months' previous notice of such intention.

Tenders for the above amount will be received at my office until noon on TUESDAY, the Seventh day of December next.

The Tenders must express how many dollars will be given for every One Hundred Dollars Stock, which Stock will bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

WILLIAM J. S. DONNELLY,

oct27,3iw,fp Receiver General.

## N. OHMAN,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

ATLANTIC HOTEL BUILDING.

Has extended his business by starting a Factory for the manufacturing of GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY, and all orders left at his shop will be cheaply, neatly and duly executed by the most competent and skilled workmen.

**Guard Rings and Wedding Rings**  
(made to order.)

Chains and Lockets—made to order  
Brooches and Ear-rings—made to order  
Studs and Scarf Pins—made to order  
Hair Works—made to order  
Pipe Mountings—made to order

Ornamental Engraving, Crest Monograms, Inscriptions on articles for Presentation, &c.  
Old Jewelry renovated or remade to new and fashionable patterns.  
Old Gold and Silver bought. oct25

## WATER RATES.

### REVISION OF SPECIAL APPRAISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the provisions of the Act 22, Vic., Cap. 7, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the General Water Company," and the various Acts in amendment thereof, the Books of Special Appraisements were on this day deposited with the undersigned at the Court House, in St. John's, where they will remain open for the inspection of all interested therein, during the month of NOVEMBER, 1886, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on each day. The revision of the said Rates in accordance with the said Acts, will take place during the ensuing month of DECEMBER at the same place and during the same hours before the Quarter Sessions for the said District.

R. R. W. LILLY,

Clerk of the Peace, &c. &c. St. John's, N.F.,

october 30, 1886. nov2,2m,2i,w

## Government Notice.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

St. John's, October 26th, 1886

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, under the provisions of an Act passed in the last session of the Legislature, entitled, "An Act for the Promotion of Agriculture," I am authorized to raise by Loan the Sum of

**Sixty Thousand Dollars**

upon Debentures, chargeable upon and repayable out of the Public Funds of the Colony, at the expiration of twenty-five years from the issuing thereof.

Tenders for the above amount will be received at my Office, until noon, on TUESDAY, the Seventh day of December next.

The Tenders must express how many dollars will be given for every One Hundred Dollars Stock, which Stock will bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

WILLIAM J. S. DONNELLY,

oct27,3iw,fp Receiver General.

On sale by Clift, Wood & Co.

**A few brls Choice Beef,**

ex "Cleta" and "W. C. Silver." nov19

## New Advertisements.

### MITTS and SOCKS.

On sale, by Clift, Wood & Co.,  
One Box MITS and SOCKS,  
ex "Cacouna."

## A JOB LOT.

140 dozen Small and Medium

# LAMP CHIMNEYS!

(Plain) at 1s 6d doz., 1½d. and 2d. each.

**Woods's,**

nov30 193 Water Street,

## Best Black Ink!

8d. per dozen—at

**CARRETT BYRNE'S.**

Opposite the New Post Office.

nov25,3i,fp,ead

## Boot and Shoe Department

—AT—

**J., J. & L. FURLONG'S**

3, ARCADE BUILDINGS, 3.

Just Received, per steamship *Carthaginian*,

100 Pairs Ladies' E.S. Kid Boots—

[11s—usual price 13s.]

60 Pairs Ladies' Button Kid—15s

[usual price 18s.]

Also, 60 Pairs Ladies' Satin Shoes, in

nov26 black, white, sole and blue.

## BAZAAR.

Under the patronage of Lady Des Vœux.

A BAZAAR, in aid of the "CATHEDRAL COMPLETION FUND," will be held early in October, 1887. Contributions kindly sent by friends in St. John's or the Outports will be thankfully received by any of the following ladies who form the committee:

Mrs. Jones, president; Mrs. A. C. Wood and Mrs. Rouse, vice-presidents; Mrs. Grey, treasurer; Lady Whiteway, Mrs. P. Emerson, Mrs. H. Goodridge, Mrs. A. W. Harvey, Mrs. C. Piment, Mrs. F. LeMessurier, Mrs. C. Ellis, Mrs. J. Goodridge, Mrs. J. S. Winter, Mrs. Horwell, Mrs. G. Hutchings, Miss Winter, Miss Rouse.

M. C. WITHERS,

Secretary. nov22

## Local and other Items.

Gentlemen who have favored us by taking advertising spaces in the COLONIST Xmas Number will oblige by sending in their advertisements as soon as possible.

Owing to severe storms on 26th and 27th ult., telegraphic communication north of Gambo and north of Garia has been interrupted. Damage to lines said to be extensive. Communication with all stations expected to be restored very soon.

We are authorized to state, for the benefit of the public, that the steamer *Plow* will not start on her trip to the northward before Friday morning. The thick weather now prevailing makes the arrival of the English mail steamer uncertain, and in any case the sailing of the local boat would likely be delayed from this cause.

MIKADO.—If you want to enjoy the performance, go to Mr. McConnan's book-store and purchase a numbered reserved seat for \$1, or better still, you can get a numbered reserved seat good for 1st, 2nd and 3rd night of performance, for \$2. Secure them in time, as there are not many issued. Also, reserved seat tickets good for 1st, 2nd and 3rd night of performance, for \$1, the latter may be had at all the book-stores. There will be no need in buying them after the first night of performance. The performance will take place in the Star of the Sea Hall, on Monday the 13th instant.

The fishermen's branch of the Home Industries Encouragement Society was largely attended last night. Mr. James Furlong, the gentleman elected as secretary of that section at the last general meeting, having resigned, fearing the responsibility of the position and the immense amount of labor that would be entailed on him. Mr. T. M. Murphy, M.H.A., was elected to the position. Eight new members have joined the section. A list of resolutions to be presented to the general society were read and adopted. It was also resolved that these resolutions be printed and sent throughout the country, that the fishermen in the outports might see what work was contemplated by the society. Some excellent speeches were made by Messrs. Angel, Mitchell, Hallern, Whitely, Murphy, and Myler, after which the meeting adjourned.



## AUTUMN WRAPS.

Jackets and short driving coats are enjoying great popularity among the younger ladies this season. Among the recognised leaders or fashion, smooth, close-shaven cloths appear to be preferred, but the number of boucle and tufted cloths worn, shows that these styles have a large number of admirers. Tweeds, chevrons and homespun are also affected, and the colors outside of the omni-present black or its congener, very dark gray, appear to be fawn, drab, medium and light gray, and the varying shades of brown.

A pretty sample jacket of pale drab kerseymer shown is a type of the style now most prevalent. The turn down collar and cuffs are faced with velvet, the seams are strapped, and the double-breasted front fastened with fancy buttons matching the jacket in shade. Jackets trimmed with fur will be more worn than ever, beaver being the more stylish of all, but the great popularity of astrakhan will be a severe drawback to the furriers this season. Everything is being trimmed with astrakhan to the exclusion of genuine furs, and the fashion appears to increase rather than diminish. Commencing with hats, it has spread through all the different articles of a lady's wardrobe, even frillings being shown with borders of astrakhan, and the feeling of the trade is this will be essentially an astrakhan season, and that the most valuable and costly furs will be neglected for this material, at all events so far as trimmings are concerned.

Fur-lined cloaks and circulars are always in style, and will be worn as much as ever. A novelty this season, is to have the outside material a shaggy flannel instead of silk, satin or cashmere as heretofore, the contrast between the cheap exterior and the costly interior being a feature of the wrap. In order to keep up the cost of the cloak, the fur lining will be of more expensive furs than hitherto, beaver being preferred, and the value of the lining will be indicated by a simple roll of fur around the neck. The Russian circular, having short sleeves hidden under the wrap, is coming in, and from the superior warmth and comfort of the double front, bids fair to oust the plain circular from popular fancy, in spite of the increased amount of material required in its manufacture. For lighter wraps the new ulsters are very pretty. They are made in tailor styles, usually in plain smooth fabrics, though some show a variety of colors either in plaids, pin stripes or striped effects, but large plaids are tabooed and are only worn by the common trade. Most of these garments have jaunty coachman's capes, or else show the pointed hood which forms such a feature in this season's novelties. The Newmarket also retains a good deal of its old time popularity, and new lines, tailor made, finished and lined with satin, and either braided, or stitched with raw edges, have taken well with the general trade.

Norfolk jackets still remain in favor with a certain class, and it is said long cloaks of tweed in light colors will be fashionably worn. Redingotes, slightly varied in cut, are also well called for. Lines trimmed with head ornaments and passementerie, and having the plaits lined with colored silks, have sold surprisingly well. An American novelty are cloaks made of coarse woollen stuff, striped with lines, colored worsted worked into the fabric. Whether these bright-colored garments, having such combinations as yellow and dark crimson, blue, green and white, white and scarlet, ecru and mignonette, or pearl grey with purple, will ever be in much popularity with Canadian ladies is very much to be doubted, but so far as little girls and misses are concerned they have sold well and form a stylish, becoming garment.

In sealskin, and the exquisite imitations now offering in seal plush and scarlette, most new mantles have the flowing sleeve and short square front which have gradually been coming to the front for some time past. The mantles shown as samples are short and graceful, and are trimmed with Alaska sable, black marten, astrakhan, or beaver. Tail fringes of fur are still fashionably worn.—*Journal of Commerce.*

## THE POWER OF THE EVIL EYE.

Prominent among the articles of Northern faith stood a belief in the power of the Evil Eye. Kirk, formerly a minister of Aberfoyle, thus formularises the belief: "That also some are of so venomous a constitution by being radiated in envy and malice, that they pierce and kill (like a cockatrice) whatever creature they first set their eyes on in the morning; so it was with Walter Grahame, some time living in the parish wherein now I am, who killed his own cow, after commending its fatness, and shot a hare with his eyes, having praised its swiftness (such was the infection of one evil eye); albeit this was unusual, yet he saw no object but which was obvious to other men as well as himself." A certain woman looking over the door of a cow-house, where another woman sat milking, shot the calf dead, and dried up and sickened the cow, "all the venomous glance of her evil eye;" and the murders committed in this manner by

the witches and warlocks were almost as numerous as those performed by means of charms and elf arrows. In 1616 a poor old woman named Janet Cook was indicted for "overlooking" Janet Forest's child; and in the same year Janet Irving was brought to trial for having suffered Satan to teach her the use of the fatal power. It was proved and sworn to that her infernal master had told her "If she bore ill-will to anybody, to look at them with open eyes, and pray evil for them in his name, and she would get her heart's desire." It was also proved that she had translated this before into deeds, and had actually caused the death of many by "overlooking." She was burnt as a witch on the sapient count. But this was invariably one of the items in those disgraceful dittays for witchcraft to be found in the Justiciary records. The Evil Eye was one of the prescriptive possessions of a witch, and never failed in proof. For remedies or preservatives, the most favorite were: the "four-nooked clover;" a cross made of the elder tree and fixed to stables and cowhouses; branches of the rowen or mountain ash, which, adorned with heather and flowers, had been carried thrice round the fires of Baltein, then hoisted on the roof of the dwelling-house; or a portion of the consecrated branch, cut, peeled and wound with a thread, then fastened to the lintel of the cow-house. Charms and spells of rude prose or ruder verse; horse-shoes and foxes' heads; amulets worn round the neck, and prayers said fasting. These were the counter agents to the Evil Eye most in vogue, and of course were found wonderfully efficacious.

## SEVENTY-FIVE DAYS IN IRONS.

The Quebec barque *Ivy* is at this port (Halifax) discharging a cargo of sugar from Java. Her crew shipped at New York. A good deal of trouble occurred during the voyage out, resulting in the brutal treatment of a sailor named Pierce, from which he died. From the story told by the sailors, it appears that Captain Glen refused to pay Pierce the wages due him, and when Pierce made a row about it Captain Glen put him in irons, fastened to stanchions on the deck, and kept him there four days and nights, during which time the captain struck him on the head several times with a belaying pin, and beat him unmercifully with a loaded whip. Pierce pleaded pitifully for mercy, but in vain. He was kept in irons altogether for seventy-five days and fed only on bread and water. When Pierce pleaded for different food the mate's reply was "let him die." The poor fellow died a few days later. The irons were taken off him as he was dying. The captain and mate deny the charge. Shipping master Bligh is investigating the affair and will report to the Government. Pierce was an Englishman, thirty-five years of age.

## THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

A lady who is given very much to that popular recreation known as "globe trotting," has lately been admitted to an audience of the Empress of Japan (we say "Empress," for we are not aware of the Japanese name for Mikado). She writes—"I was invited (commanded, I suppose I should say) to take luncheon at the Asakasa Palace, last Tuesday. The Empress Hura is a slight little woman, not five feet in height. She has the pale yellow skin, the finely cut features and long oval face of the high caste Japanese. Although a friend to all progressive movements, the patron and instigator of many reforms and advancements, and a woman of surprisingly modern views, the Empress still blackens her teeth in the old style, and thin arches of eyebrows have been traced above those that she dutifully shaved at marriage. Beyond a jewelled ornament fastened above her brow, her costume and coiffure did not differ from that of the ladies surrounding her, and at a distance the parasol was her only distinguishing mark." The Empress wore red slippers and skirt, and akimono of rich bluish purple, silk brocaded with large moon figures in pale colors. The pointed neck was filled with folds of white silk, and she balanced in her hand an umbrella of purplish silk embroidered all over with wistaria. She passed straight on to the large marquee tent, and, giving up her parasol to her attendant, entered and sat alone in a throne-like chair before an oval table. Her sixteen attendants stood in a picturesque and brilliant line behind her, and the diplomatic corps, the other ladies and nobles, were seated at little tables below her. The palace attendants served the company to the elaborate collation of everything boned, jellyed and iced, and truffled, the beautiful set pieces were broken up, and champagne frothed in thin crystal glasses graven with the Imperial crest of the sixteen petaled chrysanthemum.

"I am going to your wedding, ain't I?" said one girl to another.  
"I ain't sure about your coming to my wedding. My folks are in such a rage about my wedding that I ain't sure they will let me go to it."

## TURKEYS. TURKEYS.

For Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.,  
Twenty Choice Turkeys  
nov30 per ss 'Portia.'

## Short-Hand.

BY REQUEST, an **EVENING CLASS** for **YOUNG LADIES**, or a **MIXED CLASS** will be started, or **PRIVATE LESSONS** will be given by

nov24,81,cood **WM. O'CONNOR,**  
79, Gower Street.

## Coal - Coal

ON SALE BY  
**CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,**

100 tons North Sydney Coal—old mines  
50 tons South Sydney Coal.  
nov30

## APPLES. APPLES.

For sale by **CLIFT, WOOD & Co.,**  
100 brls Choice Selected Apples of the following brands: Baldwins, Bishop Pippins, Ribston Pippins, Northern Spy, Southern Spy, King of Tompkins, &c. &c. These apples are put up especially for the Newfoundland market, and are of excellent quality.  
nov30

## Therapeutic Association.

## FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC.

The undermentioned writer is one of the oldest and most respected

**Settlers in Nova Scotia,**  
and a Justice of the Peace. The truth of such statement speaks for itself:—"After the remarkable cure you made in your treatment of my son, I would be doing wrong not to make it known to the public. He was confined to his bed for 3 years **Without Speech or Action.**

He can now work, has a good appetite and reason returned, aged 30 years. N.B.—Eight hours after wearing "DR. BENNET'S APPLIANCES," he began to show signs of returning animation."

**JOHN CARLAND, J.P.,**  
Publicist, Yarmouth Co., N.S.  
Nov. 17, 1886.

References, if needed, given in any part of England or America, Nova Scotia, Bermuda and many parts of Newfoundland, to parties cured by us.

Remember the address:—  
**Therapeutic Association,**  
HEAD AND ONLY OFFICE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

**308 Water Street,**  
Saint John's, Newfoundland.

**A. YOUNG MONTAGUE, MEDICAL ADVISER**  
nov26

## On Sale by the Subscriber.

**12 Tons Prime Hay,**  
200 brls TURNIPS, 200 brls POTATOES  
**P. ROUTLEDGE,**  
nov22,21,fp,sp,tl Pleasantville.

**129--Water Street--129**

—We are now offering the following—  
Mens' and Boys' E.S. Boots at 5s per pair, usual price 8s 6d  
Womens' and Children's Cloth and Felt Boots, [at half price]

Ladies' Muffs at half price; Ladies' Fur Hats  
Ladies' India Rubber Shoes and Boots  
Mens' India Rubber Boots and Shoes  
Mens' Felt Boots; Mens' Overcoats—cheap  
100 pairs of Blankets, from 7s 6d per pair  
Druggists from 6d per yard.  
39 dozen Dolls, the cheapest ever offered  
86 Goren China Cups, Saucers & Plates—very cheap

**R. HARVEY.**  
nov24

## J. F. CHISHOLM

Begs to announce that he has now open large and elegant assortment of  
**XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS**

Would call particular attention to his special Packets at six cents, twelve cents and twenty-five cents each. The present season's Cards were personally selected, and are more varied and handsome than any hitherto imported. A more extended notice later on.  
nov17

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, OF CANADA.

Lowest Rates and Best Route to  
**British Columbia and the Canadian North-West,**

—AND—  
**ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES.**

THROUGH TICKETS FOR  
Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, British Columbia, Manitoba, and all Points in Canada and the United States

Can be obtained from  
**CHARLES J. LEMESSURIER**  
Agent.

233 Duckworth-street, up-stairs.  
Opposite Commercial Bank.  
nov6,41,fp,rem,sp

## Sydney Coal

The balance of cargo of the "Elizabeth McLea," consisting of:  
**SCREENED ROUND SYDNEY COAL**

Sent home at 20s. per ton, to clear vessel.  
nov26 **CLIFT, WOOD & CO.**

## New Fruit! New Fruit!

Just received, per steamer *Caspian* from Liverpool,

## At JORDAN'S

PROVISION & GROCERY STORES, Nos. 178 & 180, WATER STREET.

—A FINE STOCK OF—

**Valencia Raisins and Currants, Rice, etc., etc.**  
Also, Grey's JAMS in fancy shapes, viz., jugs, goblets, tumblers, barrels, small baskets.

—AND IN STOCK—

BREAD, FLOUR, BUTTER, PORK, BEEF, LOINS, JOWLS, &c., and a very fine stock of this season's TEAS, of the best brands and highly recommended. A fine stock of the very best CIGARS, for which an early call is solicited. Selling at cost and charges.  
nov20

## YES!

We beg to return our patrons many thanks for past favors, and again invite them to inspect our stock of PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES, a few items of which we will enumerate, viz., FLOUR, BREAD, BUTTER, PORK LOINS, JOWLS, BEEF, CANNED MEATS, MOLASSES, SUGAR, &c.

## IT

will be found on examination, that our recent importation of new season's TEAS cannot be excelled for delicious flavour, and are equal to any in the market. Also, the celebrated French Coffee, which has been highly esteemed and pronounced by eminent physicians to be a most nutritious beverage.

## IS

there anyone can compete with us in our line of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., such as Axes, Axe-handles, Hatchets, Saws, Hammers, Chisels, Nails—cut, wrought and galvanized, Joiners' and Coopers' Tools, in fact, everything replete; Shoe Findings, Hemp, Flax, Awns, Grain & Split Leather, a lot of cheap Uppers for winter wear.

## TRUE

the fall trade is on the wane, and winter approaches; we are, therefore, prepared to offer at cheap rates, a variety of Sleigh Bells—neck and back straps. Also, a few Wool Wraps, with many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which we will sell at the lowest prices, our motto being—

**CASH SYSTEM - - - SMALL PROFITS.**

**M. & J. TOBIN,**

170 & 172, Duckworth St., St. John's, N.F.

nov22

## BRAN, CORN AND FLOUR.

150 Bags Bran, 50 Bags Corn,

125 barrels "Silver Queen" Flour, 125 barrels "Danube" Flour,  
100 barrels "Majesty" Flour, 20 barrels Small Joles,  
20 barrels New Family Mess Pork, 30 barrels Pork Loins.

—ALSO,—

**100 Casks Kerosene Oil,**  
landing, ex steamer *Miranda.*

**B. & T. MITCHELL'S**

Fancy Biscuit Store.

nov18

## SOMETHING Worth KNOWING!

## WM. FREW,

191, Water Street, 191,

BEGS to announce that his GRAND ANNUAL SALE of Surplus Stock will commence on **Monday, November 1st**, when his whole stock, which it is well known consists of Plain, Useful Goods, of medium quality, personally selected last summer, and bought on the very best terms, which long experience and ready cash could secure. Will be offered at Greatly Reduced Prices:—

**Mantles, Shawls, Dress Materials.**

and all goods of passing fashion reduced to nearly half-price, so as to effect a complete clearance. Wonderful Bargains in Calicoes, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys, Tweeds, Moleskin, Sheetings and Blankets.

Fur Muffs, Fur Bags, Fur Capes—in great variety, and at marvellously low prices. Now is the time to buy. Remaining stock of Mens' and Boys' Ready-made Clothing to be cleared out regardless of cost.

**Hats! Hats! Hats!**—100 dozen Mens' and Boys' Felt Hats, to be given away during the sale at little more than half-price.

Bargains in Shirts and Scarfs; bargains in Collars and Gloves; bargains in Underclothing; Bargains in Boots and Shoes; Bargains in Everything! All who want to save money, now is your opportunity.

oct30

**WILLIAM FREW,**

191, Water Street.

## Just Received by the Subscriber,

per Maggie from London,

## CONFECTIONERY (Assorted) AS FOLLOWS.

English Mixtures Scotch Mixtures, Assorted Drops, Conversation Lozenges.

Preserves in barrels assorted, viz:  
Strawberry, Raspberry, Red Currant,  
Black Currant, Gooseberry,  
Plum, Green Gage, &c. &c.—in jugs,  
butter-dishes, tumblers, tankards, &c.  
Lemon Syrup—in bottles  
Raspberry Syrup—in bottles  
Mixed Pickles, Lea & Perrins' Sauce  
Chow-Chow, Mushroom Ketchup,  
Sweet Oil—in btl., Table Salt, in jars  
Albert Biscuits—in tins  
Black and White Pepper—in tins  
Allspice, Cinnamon, Ginger, &c.  
Coffee—in 1 and 1-lb tins  
Currants—in cases  
Raisins—in 28-lb boxes  
Cleaver's Scented Soap  
Scrubbing Brushes, &c., &c.

—And, in Stock, a full line of—

Provisions, Groceries, Wines and Spirits.

Also, per ss "Greetlands," from Montreal, a Choice selection of Canadian Butter and Cheese

**JOHN J. O'REILLY,**

290 Water Street, 43 and 45 King's Road,

oct11



## Select Story.

## Under a Shadow.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "DORA THORNE."

## CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

## A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Lady Bleseaton insisted that they should take one glass of sherry before starting. While it was being served there came into the room what seemed like a vision of perfect beauty—Alison in all the glory of her proud, ripe young beauty.

What were all the costumes in the world compared to the charm of youth and loveliness? The satin and velvet, the gleaming silk, the costly lace, all shrunk into nothing beside the fresh, fair loveliness of the young girl; the three ladies felt it as they looked at her angrily, and with deep resentment. What right had she, the penniless dependent, with that slender, graceful figure, the queenly carriage? What right had she, with the rippling black hair, the dark, beautiful eyes with long lashes, the lovely oval face, the Grecian brow, the scarlet lips so ripe and beautiful, the lovely curve of the chin, and a neck that Venus might have envied? What right had a governess with charms like these? She was dressed so plainly, yet she looked like a queen. Her muslin dress was fresh and white—she had tied it with scarlet ribbons at her breast, but no queen in her coronation robes ever looked more royally fair.

Lady Blanche was the first to speak. She looked at the pretty white hat with its one blush rose, the pretty gloves, and the bright, beautiful face; then she said, with cold contempt:

"Where are you going, Miss Trente? while Lady Louisa, looking at her mother, said in a low voice:

"Just the kind of face to introduce among the Red Lancers; they will make her a toast."

Alison looked up in wonder.

"Where am I going, Lady Blanche? To—to the picnic, at Wootton."

"By whose desire?" asked the imperious lady.

Alison replied, wonderingly.

"Lady Bleseaton was kind enough to ask me to go."

Lady Blanche turned to the countess with flashing eyes.

"Mamma," she said abruptly, "can that be true?"

"Miss Trente," said the countess, blandly, "will you be so kind as to go to the children? then send Suzette to tell me if they are ready."

Alison quitted the room with a flush of hot indignation on her face. What could it all mean, those proud, contemptuous looks and words?

"Mamma," repeated Lady Blanche, scornfully, as the door closed behind her—"Mamma, are you mad? Do you see how beautiful that girl looks? What can you be thinking about? Surely you never asked her seriously to go to this picnic?"

"I did ask her," replied the countess, who seriously resented her daughter's tone of voice, and looked very much inclined to have her own way. "I did ask her. The colonel said some one could come to take charge of the children."

"And you asked her! I could not have believed that a woman of the world could have made such a mistake. You would positively introduce Alison Trente, a poor governess, among such a set of men as the Red Lancers? You know they went in a body to Wetstaff to see a girl whom they called the 'Pretty Miss Bedelle'; they talked of nothing else for three days afterward; and now, just as with infinite pains we have succeeded so well, just as the colonel is on the point of proposing to me, you deliberately throw this girl in his way. I say that it is cruel of you—quite cruel!" and Lady Blanche, overcome with feelings of mortification, burst into a passion of tears.

"Blanche," cried the countess, in agony, "pray do not do that; you will make your face so red, you will completely destroy your appearance. I beg of you to be more careful; after all, what can it matter? Miss Trente goes there in a very subordinate position—a kind of upper nurse; no one will recognize her; no one will pay her any attention. She will spend the whole of the day with the children."

"You could no more hide the sun than you could hide the beauty of a face like that!" cried Lady Louisa; "the officers will rave about her. I foresaw it mamma, from the very first."

"Then why did you not speak?" asked the countess, angrily. "I was really hoping that the girl had forgotten it; and she is so useful over your dresses and all that kind of thing, that I do not care to offend her."

Lady Blanche looked up angrily. "What trifles weigh with you, mamma! all my prospects in life are at stake, yet you think of dresses and such foolish nonsense. Only last week, when Colonel Montague dined here, I heard him say that he prided himself on his capability of going mad over a pretty face; of course it was an exaggeration, but I know the influence beauty has over him. Now he is here, I have

nothing to fear on that score—we have no Beauties at Loomwood; and just as I am winning the game I have played so long you bring a girl like this on the scene. I do not like her, but I am not blind to the fact that she is beautiful."

"The countess seemed struck with these words."

"It is very unfortunate," she said. "Go upstairs, Blanche, and bathe your eyes in eau de-cologne. I am sorry it has occurred."

Lady Blanche turned to her mother. "You can please yourself, entirely, mamma," she said. "One thing is very certain—if your governess goes to the picnic, I shall stay at home."

"Now, Blanche," said Lady Bleseaton, "let me beg of you not to be obstinate."

"I am not obstinate, mamma. I repeat simply, that if she goes I shall remain at home."

"Very well," repeated the countess, resignedly, "she will remain at home; that, of course, will offend her, and you will be the sufferers in the end." Lady Bleseaton rang the bell. "Will you tell Miss Trente I wish to speak to her?" she said. And Alison with a look of expectation on her face, entered the room.

"Miss Trente," said Lady Bleseaton, never once glancing at her, "I am compelled to change my arrangements; I find I must take Suzette with me; you would not like to pass as the children's nursemaid."

Alison looked at the averted face of the countess, the hard, cold features of Lady Louisa, the tear-stained features of Lady Blanche, and some vague idea of the truth occurred to her; for some reason or other, inscrutable to her, they did not want her to go. Still there was no resource but perfect obedience. She made no reply, but turned to quit the room. Then the countess hastened most graciously to add:

"I am sorry if you feel any disappointment; I must find some recreation for you that you would really enjoy. I hope you will spend the day happily; the picture-gallery and the library are all open to you. Good morning."

With a stately inclination of the head the countess signified that the interview was over, and Alison retired.

Lady Louisa had not spoken. Lady Blanche had not looked at her, or she would have seen that the fair face grew suddenly pale.

"They do not want me to go," said Alison to herself, with an aching heart; "and they have nothing but pleasure—I have none. They do not want me."

Very slowly and sadly she returned now to her room. She took off the pretty white dress and crimson ribbons of which she had been so proud, she placed them carefully away; then—for she was only eighteen, and had never known a pleasure in all her life—then for she was only eighteen, and had never known a pleasure in all her life—then she wept bitter, passionate tears.

## CHAPTER XV.

## A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

A tangled mass of trees, copper birch, that looked like burnished gold; slanting shadows, that fell lightly on the thick soft grass; the ripple of a thousand leaves; the hum of tiny insects as they settled on the boughs and flitted through the air, a woodland solitude. In the midst of it sits Alison Trente. She has escaped from the house, escaped from all her surroundings, and in luxuriating in the freedom of the sunlit hours. She wished that she had been born a gypsy, so as to live forever in the free, fresh air—no warm rooms, no half-stifling perfumes, no fine ladies to tease and irritate her. The grand face of nature wore a smile; there was calm, rest, peace, happiness—no pictures so beautiful as those that the sun painted on the grass and the leaves. Alison was happy though the trees were hardly dry upon her face. She had changed the white dress for a black one, and that seemed to suit her even better. The fair face and neck rose flower-like, from the dark folds. She had taken off her hat, and the red leaves of wild rose fell in profusion around her. She was singing to herself in a low voice, when suddenly the crushing of boughs and abrupt breaking through the trees startled her. To her intense surprise, Colonel Montague stood by her.

"Alison! Alison!" he said, "are you here. I was afraid that after all my trouble, all my plans and inventions, I should not see you."

She looked up at him, helplessly. "I thought you were at the picnic," she said.

He laughed. "Nay, Alison, I am here. Do you not know, can you not guess, that I arranged that picnic purposely that I might spend some time with you? I thought that they would bring you. I see that I am mistaken; they had too much worldly wisdom. If you had gone with them, I should have contrived some way of seeing you. It is better as it is."

"I fancied that you would have liked me to go," said Alison. "Your letter said some one could take charge of the children."

"Of course," he said, "it was all for you, Alison. I felt sure that they would bring you."

(to be continued.)

## Bent - Wood - Furniture.

We are now opening a large assortment of this Fashionable and Durable Furniture, including:

## Ladies' and Gents Rockers, Gents Arm

Chairs, Children's Rockers, High Chairs, Sofas, &amp;c.

Newfoundland Furniture and Moulding Co.,

G. H. &amp; C. E. ARCHIBALD.

nov20

## LONDON &amp; LANCASHIRE

## Fire Insurance Company.

Claims paid, since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality. The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to

HARVEY &amp; CO.,

Agents, at John's, Newfoundland

mar6,tey

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW READY FOR INSPECTION, AT

## W. R. FIRTH'S,

The most complete Stock of WOOLENS ever shown in the City, comprising all the Leading Novelties for—

## FALL - AND - WINTER - CLOTHING.

Mixed Wst'd Coatings  
Venetians,  
Marl Cloths,  
Cassimeres.

Irish Frieze,  
Beavers,  
Ulsterings,  
Indigo Pilots.

Diagonals,  
West Broads,  
Doeskins,  
Meltons.

## Six Thousand Yards

All New and Seasonable GOODS, MARKED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIME



OUR RANGE OF

SUITINGS

EMBRACES EVERY

NOVELTY,

AND IS SIMPLY

STARTLING!

NEWEST West of England and Scotch

TROWSERINGS.

Very Choice Patterns and Colourings.

We have been particularly careful in the selection of our immense

Stock, and we are now prepared to meet the requirements

of our Patrons and Friends.



CALL AND

EXAMINE OUR

GRAND

DISPLAY OF

OVRCOATINGS.



We guarantee all Goods as represented, and Clothing made-up perfect in Fit and Finish. London, Parisian and New York Fashion Plates received fortnightly.



This Department  
Is Replete with  
latest Novelties.

pt.14



## THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1882:

I.—CAPITAL			
Authorised Capital.....	£3,000,000		
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000		
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000		
II.—FIRE FUND.			
Reserve.....	£844,576	19	11
Premium Reserve.....	362,188	18	3
Balance of profit and loss ac't.....	67,895	12	6
	£1,274,661	10	8
III.—LIFE FUND.			
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835	19	1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147	3	2
	£3,747,983	2	3
REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882.			
FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.			
Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075	5	3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717	7	1
	£593,792	13	4
FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073	14	0
	£1,750,866	7	4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH &amp; LONDON.

GEO. SHEA,

General Agent for Nfld

mar6,tey

## London and Provincial Fire Insurance Company, LIMITED.

All classes of Property Insured on equitable terms. Prompt settlement of Losses.

M. MONROE

Agent for Newfoundland.

ap.10.

## CIGARS, CIGARS.

On sale by Clift, Wood & Co.,  
Fifty half-boxes CIGARS,  
The manufacture of the Habana Cigar Company.  
To close sales. nov23

## Guinness's Extra Stout!

On sale by Clift, Wood & Co.,  
Few cases Guinness's Extra Stout—qrts  
n20 (Burke's celebrated bottling.)

## SHOP TO LET.

"Atlantic" Hotel Building.

The shop lately occupied by ROBERT BLACK-  
wood, as a Hair-dressing Saloon. Apply to  
J. W. FORAN.

nov24

## THE CONSOLIDATED FOUNDRY CO., (L'd.)

Have on hand a large stock of

## CAST IRON WARE

—COMPRISING—

WINCH & PATENT WINDLASSES, HAWSER  
PIPES, CHOCKS & SHEAVES, PATENT  
& STEERING GEAR.

SCHOOL DESKS (with the most modern im-  
provements) and GARDEN SEAT—  
either in castings or completed.

Ornamental Cast and Wrought Iron FENCES—  
suitable for the front of private residences, grave  
yards or other purposes. A variety of patterns for  
cast iron CRESTING & FINIALS to ornament  
tops of buildings, &c.

They invite inspection of their assortment  
of patterns. oct20,tey

## Builders' Supply Store.

## DRY LUMBER IN STORE.

300 M. 1, 1½, & 1¾-in NEAT SPRUCE  
200 M. 1, 1½, 1¾, 2 & 3-in PINE  
20 M. PINE CLAPBOARD  
150 M. SHINGLES—Horwood's Brand  
All selling cheap.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

oct28



CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria,  
Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-  
ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises,  
Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Ery-  
sipelas, Colic, Group, Hoarseness,  
Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs,  
Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. C. RICHARDS &amp; CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS

It is an invaluable Hair Renewer and cleans  
the scalp of all Dandruff.

## THE DREADFUL DISEASE DEFIED.

GENTS:—I have used your Minard's Liniment  
successfully in a severe case of group in my family,  
and I consider it a remedy no household can afford  
to be without. J. F. CUNNINGHAM.  
Cape Island, May 14, 1886.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - - - 25 Cents.

oct12,2w

LARD! LARD!!

For Sale, by Clift, Wood & Co.,  
A few pkgs. choice LARD  
nov9

## Removal.

MR. SCOTT, Barrister-at-Law,  
Solicitor, &c., has removed to the offices  
formerly occupied by the ANGLO-AMERI-  
CAN TELEGRAPH CO., and more recently by  
Money Order Department in the Old Post Office  
Buildings. [Mer.] nov15

## SYDNEY COAL.

Now landing, and for sale, at the wharf of  
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,  
190 Tons Bright, Round Sydney Coal,  
ex "Elizabeth McLea."

Sent home at lowest rates to give vessel despatch.

n18

## THE DOMINION SAFETY FUND Life Association.

Head Office, - - St. John, N. B.

FULL DOMINION GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT.

NO CLAIMS UNPAID.

All Policies Indisputable after three years.

The system is endorsed by the highest insurance  
authorities on the American Continent, as entirely  
safe. Insurance effected at less than half the  
cost charged in first-class offices with equal secu-  
rity. Premiums paid yearly or quarterly, as de-  
sired by the Policy-holders.

President:

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Secretary:

CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Medical Adviser:

K. MACKENZIE, M.D.

Agent for Newfoundland:

OLIPHANT FRASER.

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## THE DAILY COLONIST

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Correspondence relating to Editorial or Business matters will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. R. BOWERS,  
Editor of the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

## Daily Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1886.

## ST. MICHAEL'S ORPHANAGE.

As the time for the grand drawing of prizes in aid of St. Michael's Orphanage draws near, those having tickets for sale are reminded of the duty of exerting themselves to dispose of them, in order to make the drawing a success. By doing so they will perform a great charity which will bring upon all who assist it blessings a thousand fold. There can be no greater or better work than helping to educate and support a number of orphan children such as are being trained in St. Michael's Orphanage. We would advise those who have an hour to spare to visit the Orphanage, and they cannot fail to be pleased with the order and excellence of all the arrangements to contribute to the comfort of poor children who have been bereft of their natural protectors, and who, were it not for this noble institution, would be in sore distress. The good ladies of the Convent will be only too happy to give those who visit the institution a cordial greeting. The little ones, too, will be made glad; and the visitors themselves will carry away pleasing reminiscences of having enjoyed a useful hour in observing the great work being done for the orphans of St. Michael's, Belvidere.

## RECEPTION OF A SISTER OF MERCY.

The young lady referred to in the following abstract, taken from the *Munster News and Clare Advocate* of the 9th of October, is, we understand, a sister of the Governor of the Penitentiary:—

"At the Convent of Mercy, Kilrush, Co. Clare, on Monday last, Mary Jane, third daughter of the late Mr. Thos. McGowan, Esq., R.N.I.C.G.S., in religion Sister Mary Ignatius, was received into the Community. The Very Rev. Dr. Dinan, P.P., V.G., officiated, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. T. Brosnan, C.C., Kilkee. The other clergymen present were the Rev. Father O'Meara, P.P., of Killeenur, Rev. J. Vaughan, P.P., Cross, Rev. James Vaughan, P.P., Kiladysert, Rev. Father McGinna, C.C., Kilrush, Rev. Father Courtney, C.C., Kilrush, Rev. Father Sweeney, C.C., Kilrush, and numerous friends of the young lady, &c."

## DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM CROCKER.

In the death of Mr. William Crocker his fellow-craftsmen have lost a genial associate and the community a worthy citizen. Mr. Crocker was one of the oldest typos in the city, being upwards of thirty-five years in the trade, during fifteen years of which he managed the *Morning Chronicle*, under F. Winton, Esq., with much ability. The *Times* pays the following tribute to his memory:—

"It is with deep regret that we record, in to-day's issue, the demise of Mr. William Crocker, which unexpected event took place yesterday, after a brief illness. The deceased served his time in the *Public Ledger* office, and was for many years in the employ of the late J. W. McCoubrey, who held a very high opinion of poor Crocker's worth. As a man, he was as true as steel, and honorable in all his dealings, and by his dissolution the craft loses one of its most popular and skilful craftsmen. To his widow and little ones we tender our sympathy, in this their hour of trial and sore bereavement."

## SUPREME COURT.

GEARY vs. ROGERSON.

This case was concluded yesterday evening; verdict for the plaintiff.

(Before Judge Pinsent, and a Special Jury).

JOY vs. JOB, Bros. & Co.

The plaintiff, in this case, gave a mortgage to the defendants on some property on the French Shore. The deeds in the mortgage were registered in St. John's. It afterwards transpired that Newfoundland had no jurisdiction over the place where the property was situated, it being on Canadian territory. The plaintiff, therefore, wishes that the mortgage be declared null. Sir William Whiteway for the plaintiff; Mr. Kent, Q.C., and Mr. McNeilly, Q.C., for defendants.

## PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

## Registration of Births and Deaths

GRAND JURY ROOM,  
November 30th, 1886.

The Grand Jury of the Central District for the Fall Term concur in the remarks of His Lordship the Chief Justice, as to the quiet and peaceable state of the community, which, under the existing circumstances of many of our people, they consider highly creditable, and they also as strongly condemn the authors of the false and grossly exaggerated statements of starvation existing amongst our people, which have been published in foreign papers, and hope the writers may yet be discovered and properly punished.

The Grand Jury visited the Penitentiary on Saturday last, and with the exception of the part now undergoing alteration, found that building thoroughly clean and well kept, and that the prisoners were carefully attended to. At the time of their visit there were only fourteen prisoners in custody, twelve males and two females. The governor stated that nine of these were habitual criminals. The Grand Jury consider that the most effective way of dealing with such offenders as come under the class of drunk and disorderly conduct, would be by cumulative punishment after the second or third offence, and suggest that the magistrates should be authorized by law, to pass such sentences when deemed by them advisable.

In the case of Reginald Donovan, who was tried in 1881, and sentenced to be confined, during Her Majesty's pleasure, the jury think that a medical enquiry should be made as to his present mental and physical condition, and such action taken and change made as the medical report would warrant. The reconstruction of that portion of the building intended for the use of female prisoners, is now nearly completed—the floor being laid down in concrete. The Grand Jury would strongly recommend that similar work be continued throughout the lower flat, or ward, as a greater safeguard against fire, and which would be a preparatory step for the re-arrangement of the whole of the cells upon that floor, thereby affording better facilities for the better classification and separation of prisoners, which is highly necessary. The Grand Jury were informed that the sentenced prisoners had been constantly employed on works of public utility, and that they conduct themselves well and perform the work allotted to them with willingness and care, and that the alterations and erections above named, could, as at present, be carried on by such prison labor at very little cost, the necessary stone and saw for the construction being obtainable on the premises.

The Grand Jury would also recommend that an electric light be placed in proximity to the prison fence, near the junction of Hoylestown road. Such light would illuminate the penitentiary grounds, and afford further protection against possible escapes. The cost of such a light might be made a charge on the public institutions benefited by its erection there.

With regard to some of the recent fires, which were supposed at the time to be of an incendiary character, the Grand Jury are unwilling to believe that there are persons amongst us, of mature years, who without any other apparent motive, are so depraved and malicious as to commit a crime involving in its consequences, the destruction of property and possible loss of human life, but they believe there are many persons who have a very imperfect perception of the gravity of such offence, and a very vague idea as to the severe penalties which might be inflicted on conviction of such offenders. The Grand Jury would most respectfully ask the court, when an opportunity offers, to make some more public utterances on these points for the information of the community, as they think it would have a beneficial effect.

The Grand Jury desire to take this opportunity of calling the attention of the authorities to the very inadequate means of ingress and egress to and from some of the buildings or rooms now used for the holding of public meetings, which in the event of fire occurring during the time of such meetings are not only insufficient but are badly adapted for the escape of those present and would suggest that immediate steps be taken to remedy these defects.

The Grand Jury desire to bring before the notice of the Court that they think that the time has arrived when a town of the size and importance of St. John's with a population of 31,142 inhabitants should have established within its bounds a general Registry of births, deaths and marriages. The exact form in which such register should be kept, is a matter requiring careful consideration, but so far as the deaths are concerned it should express name and surname, sex, age, rank or profession, cause of death, name of the informant, and date of registration.

The present method of keeping such records is unsatisfactory, and if this suggestion of the jury is adopted, the system might in course of time be extended to other important parts of the colony or made to embrace the whole Island. In the town of St. John's the

registry might be commenced on the first day of January next.

For self and fellow-jurors,  
JAMES GOODFELLOW.

Mr. Justice Pinsent, on behalf of his brother judges, thanked the Grand Jury for its excellent presentment and its highly practical suggestions. He stated that he would forward it to the proper authorities, from whom he had no doubt it would receive the attention which it deserved. He observed among other things that the crime of arson, which the Grand Jury had adverted to, was a most heinous one, and the person convicted of it would be visited with very extreme penalties. He made other suitable remarks upon the subjects referred to in the presentment, and after again thanking the Jury for their highly intelligent and practical suggestions informed them that they were now dismissed for the term.

## Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

## THE CENSUS OF 1884—DENOMINATIONAL ANALYSIS.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Some time ago you had a very interesting and important article on the census. You showed, as well as I can remember, 1st:—The very unnecessary delay in bringing out the census. It was taken in the early part of '84, and did not appear till the close of '86, a period of nearly 3 years, thus rendering the census practically useless. 2nd:—You pointed out the absurdity of giving a separate column in the denominational schedule to the new-fangled religious development called "Reformed Church of England," while they count only 13 (thirteen) members in St. John's and 637 in the whole Island. Where is this thing to end? Are we to have Salvationists next year and so on? I would suggest that an Act of Parliament be passed declaring that any denomination not numbering as many as blank thousands be placed under the head of "other denominations." This would be as you showed, 3rd:—a saving of expense to the colony, as well as showing a due regard to the feelings of the great majority of the population.

I have been anxiously awaiting your resumption of this subject of our population statistics. Meantime, I beg permission to publish in your columns the result of some comparisons and analysis made by myself on the status of the three great denominational factors of our population; namely, the Roman Catholic, Church of England and Wesleyan. It may, perhaps, be said by some broad-minded individuals, that it matters not what particular denomination a person belongs to, provided he is a useful and peaceful citizen. But, in answer to this specious assertion, it must be remembered that all our political and educational government in this country proceeds on strictly denominational lines, and all public patronage and public monies are distributed on the *per capita* denominational principle, so every individual cipher in the census represents so many dollars and cents additional, to be manipulated by the elders and rulers of such particular denomination. Putting aside, then, for argument sake, the religious or spiritual idea, it becomes a matter of vital importance; a matter of dollars and cents, of bread and butter, that each one should be duly represented in the denominational column to which he belongs. Whether this be a wholesome state of affairs or not, I am not now arguing, but taking it as an existing fact, a postulate, I say it behooves the persons of intelligence and authority in each denomination, as the duly appointed guardians of the rights, spiritual and temporal, of their flocks, to use every legitimate effort to see that no injustice be done, either thro' design or neglect, as well by the omission in the census, of members of their own denominations, as by undue additions in others. I premise these few remarks in order to prevent any accusation of bigotry or sectarian feeling which might otherwise be made.

To begin then the figures are by no means reliable. Thus, on page 204, the total population of the island for 1874, exclusive of Labrador, is given as 168,958, and for Labrador as 2,416, and the sum of these two factors is presented to us as 161,374—it should be 171,374; but then that is not correct either. If the six be right in the former figures, then it is wrong in the sum total. If it be right in the total (I have not by me a copy of the '74 census to verify it), then the former figure should be 158,958. In either case it is a mistake of a figure which makes a difference of ten thousand. It may be said that this is only a typographical error, but if such an error could creep in, and that after three years' incubation, what confidence can we place in the whole concern? On page 206 the Wesleyans are given as 35,705, and on page 213 they appear as 35,702. Again, if we sum up the various denominations for '74, as given on page 206, we will get 161,383; while summing up the same headings on page 213 we get 161,361. Again, the Labrador population is represented as having increased from 2,416 in '74, to 4,211 in '84, a most enormous increase

of over 75 or three quarters per cent. To account for this abnormal and absurd statement, a note is given (p. 213), in which the increase is attributed to the Moravians. The number of these is given as 126 for 1874, and as 1,349 for 1884. The note says that "the returns of '84 embrace settlements . . . of which no returns was given in '74. But I have been informed on very reliable authority that this number of Moravians is not there. Taking the figures, then, for better or worse, we may say that the population for 1874 was, in round numbers, 161,000, while in 1884 it is (Labrador and all included,) 197,000. This gives a general increase of 36,000, or about 22½ per cent. This is a very large increase—something like 3 per cent. above the average of ordinary healthy communities. So that we are moved to enquire if we really have such an increase, in the face of a considerable emigration not counterbalanced by an equivalent or predominant immigration.

But when we come to consider the average increase in the various religious denominations we alight upon some startling revelations. Thus the Church of England has made a very fair increase of 18½ per cent., and the Roman Catholics a little less, namely, 17½. This deficiency is probably owing to emigration, as it is a well known fact that the exodus from our shores is composed of almost nine-tenths of Roman Catholics, nevertheless the increase is nearly up to the normal average. But when we come to the Wesleyans, we find them hailing for an increase of 36½ per cent., namely, from 35,702 in 1874 to 48,707 in 1884. Now, without for a moment wishing to impugn the honesty of that very energetic body of Christians, and giving every possible allowance for their prolific capabilities, it can not for a moment be admitted that the natural increase could attain such a figure. We must, therefore, cast about for some extraneous source of augmentation. Immigration to any great extent can not be pleaded. But it would require an extraordinary influx of some external element to produce such an abnormal percentage as 37. On the Western Shore of the Island, the District of St. George's I find the increase in our Roman Catholic population immensely exceeds the average increase in the whole Island. This is owing to the mildness of the climate and salubrity of the air, which tends to productiveness and longevity. Many of the families number 15 and 16, and I have known five generations alive simultaneously. Again, whatever immigration occurs in the colony, it is to the west coast. Yet with all this our increase is but 28.45 per cent. A very large one indeed, but still nearly 9 per cent. less than that assumed by the Wesleyan body. We cannot refrain from asking, whence comes this increase? Some tell us it is by conversions from the Church of England. But in the face of the very fair average increase of that latter body; and of the fact that some 600 or 700 of them are registered as Reformed Church of England, we can not admit this theory. Far be it from me to accuse any one of dishonesty, but in view of such an incongruity as this, reasoning men are forced to inquire the true state of things. It should be the very last thing for us to do, to suspect the uprightness of public officials; but the temptation to exaggeration is very great, as it is a matter of dollars and cents, as already remarked, and human nature is weak. I would suggest that in the future takings of the census, some means be devised by which the census takers shall not be exposed to such a strong temptation to give false returns.

I beg to be excused for trespassing on your valuable space, but I hope the importance of the subject will be my excuse. I remain, &c.,  
M. F. HOWLEY.

## THE EDUCATION QUESTION.

## Third Letter from "Investigator."

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—I shall now proceed to offer a few suggestions as to the way in which I think education in Newfoundland may be advanced.

First, let me say what is not wanted. A purely secular system of education is not wanted. No! Heaven defend us from any such Satanic delusion. Do what we will, we may reasonably fear that some of our children, when exposed to the world's temptations, will all too soon forget their Maker without being systematically taught to ignore his presence. Happy is not the home where God's name is never heard, except, perchance, to be taken in vain; and happy is not that assemblage of little ones where nothing of Divine truth finds place. Education that is not begun, continued and ended in God, is an educated Atheism, and quite as destructive of man's happiness, and far more endangers man's safety from injury by his fellow man than ignorance itself.

What is wanted in Newfoundland is our present system of education enlarged and made more efficient.

How can we best do this? I say first and foremost, increase the power of the press. Cause a well conducted newspaper to be printed in each

one of the principal settlements of the colony.

I have had nearly twenty years close connection with education in Newfoundland, and I can assure you that I know the full value of the words I utter, when I distinctly state that until you have an enlightened and independent press, whose existence shall not be, as at present, confined to St. John's, Harbor Grace, Trinity and Twillingate, but spread throughout the land, it is perfectly useless to look for much improvement in education or anything else.

You may have solons for legislators, and make laws as replete with wisdom as the proverbs of Solomon; but unless you have a fearless, independent press, whose power and presence shall be found in every settlement, and which, by its righteous criticism, shall keep every responsible person up to his duty, the laws will never be enforced, and, therefore, had better never be made.

I have the honor and privilege of possessing an acquaintance with many of the clergy and ministers of religion in Newfoundland, and I fully believe, Mr. Editor, that they will be the first to welcome amongst their flocks the advent of a well conducted newspaper. Upon them, hitherto, has rested the lion's share of the burden of education. Their task has been herculean, and in almost every outpost they have had to stand alone. The Board of Education, as regards any real good work that has been done, has been done by the clergyman, the lay members have, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, been conspicuous for the generosity with which they have placed their share of responsibility and work upon the shoulders of their pastor.

What of reproach and where it can dare be manifested of open injury that the pastor has sometimes to endure whilst metaphorically trying to wash faces that don't want to be washed, because the owners are too ignorant to know that dirt means death, no man but the pastors themselves have any idea.

It not unfrequently happens that a clergyman has to defend a teacher male or female, from persecution by half a settlement, stirred up by some rather well-to-do planter or his wife; who being "fish proud," and valuing education nothing, tries in the meanest manner to cheat the poor teacher out of his or her school fees. Now, therefore, is the time for the press to come forward and aid in the overthrow of king ignorance. Education in Newfoundland has just advanced far enough to give a good opening to the press. The pulpit and the press must go together. They are co-workers for man's improvement mental and physical.

Let the Government liberally subsidize the press. They help Boot and Shoe Factories, Tobacco Factories and Rope Walks. Let them remember that a good newspaper is quite as necessary to a man's comfort and safety in a civilized community as a good boat, or a well laid cable. More so than a monster quid or voluminous cloud of burning Dexter. Quite as bracing too to sluggish and indolent natures as the stoutest Ropes-end Mr. Monroe can manufacture.

(to be continued.)

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—White Bay and French Shore will hold Mr. Boyd responsible for any evil resulting from destitution here this winter.

Will you please ask him to state in your paper, the amount of his report in full, and if the said amount has been sent to the district or not, where life and death is at stake. A statement in full should be given. Yours, truly,  
White Bay, Nov. 18th, 1886. T. GRANBY.

## THE SULTAN AND CHAMBERLAIN.

The Sultan of Turkey, says a London dispatch of the 7th, during the audience which he granted to Sir William White last week, declared that the opinion which he had been informed was widely prevalent, that the Porte was influenced by hand and glove with Russia was quite erroneous. Circumstances alone, he said, had forced Turkey to assume a quasi submission to Russia, which would be discarded at the earliest opportunity. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in conversation with Riza Pasha, in the presence of the Sultan on last Friday week, suggested that Turkey would best serve her own interests by protecting the nations formerly under her sway and now struggling for freedom. The Sultan, overhearing Mr. Chamberlain's remarks, said: "If these are Mr. Chamberlain's views, why did he separate from Mr. Gladstone on the Irish question?" Mr. Chamberlain replied: "I left Mr. Gladstone because I was unwilling to give to Ireland, in the absence of necessity, what the Sultan was compelled to give to his former dependencies as the result of war, in which Turkey was completely defeated. If England is ever called upon to make such a sacrifice I will do all in my power to secure the friendship and alliance of what would be practically an independent state." The Sultan was so much pleased with Mr. Chamberlain's repartee that he invited the English Radical to pay him another visit.

The T. A. Dramatic Co. are requested to attend rehearsal of "Two Orphans," at 7½ o'clock to-night.